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NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

In Panay, 21,000 persons have sworn allegiance.

Morocco pays the American indemnity claim.

Ashland, Or., voted against licensing saloons.

The Boers raided Cape Colony at two separate points.

The misunderstanding at Pekin was due to a cable error.

Only 35 lives were lost in the founding of the Guelisuan.

The French chamber of deputies adopted the amnesty bill.

The return of volunteers will cause renewed insurgent activity.

Colorado capitalists have bonded the old Gem mine, in Eastern Oregon.

Reapportionment bill reported gives Washington no extra congressman.

Railway brotherhoods will ask the Santa Fe to re-employ its operators.

The naval construction board recommends four awards for warship construction.

Superintendent Calbreth, of Oregon insane asylum, has submitted his annual report.

Farmers' institute was held at Stafford under auspices of the Oregon agricultural college.

Washington county, Oregon, has offered \$500 reward for the arrest of the murderer of Andrew Dahlberg.

Two transports will start in a few days from Manila for San Francisco with 1,000 sick and wounded soldiers.

The schooner Pioneer, lumber-laden for San Francisco, went ashore on the Neustaca beach during the recent storm.

Associate Supreme Court Justice George O. Lusk, ex-governor of New Jersey, died at his residence in New Brunswick, N. J.

The stranded bark Potalloch, on Willapa harbor, withstood the recent gale good. In fact she is in better position than before.

Fire in East Providence, R. I., destroyed a wharf on which there was 2,000 tons of coal. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Two highwaymen who stopped a buggy near Portland, upon discovering that it contained two ladies, apologized and allowed them to drive on.

Loot sent to France will be embargoed.

American wheat visible shows a decrease.

The Monroe doctrine may be applied to France.

The Boers were defeated in a battle at Orange river.

A third negro was lynched by the Rockport, Ind., mob.

In the sinking of the Guelisuan, 135 persons were drowned.

There is no prospect of passing the subsidy bill this session.

The steamer Alpha was wrecked on the Vancouver island coast.

Major-General John G. Parke died at his home in Washington.

The Porto Rico case is before the United States supreme court.

Congressman Boutelle was placed on the retired list of the navy.

The military commission begins its investigation in the Boer hanging.

Fresh instructions sent to Conger will clear the way of all obstacles.

A cure for strikes was discussed by the arbitration conference at Chicago.

Preparations are being made for development of natural gas near Rosalia, Wash.

A Washington county farmer was murdered by a shot fired through his window.

The official report of the finances of the Paris exposition, shows a loss of 2,000,000 francs.

The Oregon supreme court decided that the Portland vehicle license ordinance was invalid.

Five cases of what is believed to be bubonic plague have developed in Tucuman, in the Argentine Republic.

The officials of the Santa Fe and the officers of the different trainmen's organizations will hold a conference in Chicago.

Seven hundred Boers have crossed from Orange River colony into Cape Colony near Allival North, and have reached Kaapstad.

President McKinley expects to arrange his Western trip so as to be in San Francisco to witness the launching of the battleship Ohio.

Twenty-five terra cotta statues in the Boston museum of fine arts prove to be bogus.

To the naked eye not more than 8,000 stars are ordinarily visible. A powerful telescope will reveal 5,000,000 stars at once.

In China anyone who writes an immoral book is punished with 100 blows of the heavy bamboo and banishment for life. Anyone who reads it is also punished.

LATER NEWS.

Conger was instructed to sign the note.

There is another hitch in the Chinese negotiations.

Troops are being concentrated in Northern Cape Colony.

The English war office has arranged to reinforce Kitchener at once.

Nicholas Darnell, a pioneer of Eastern Oregon, is dead, aged 65 years.

Governor Geer asks Pacific Northwest states to join Oregon in celebration of Lewis and Clark centennial.

A mob at Gulf Port, Miss., lynched a negro. It now appears that he was the wrong man.

The supreme court of Ohio has dismissed five cases brought under the trust laws of that state.

It is probable that the president will visit Portland and the Puget sound cities on his trip in May.

State of Washington pays \$11,800 sugar bounty to local sugar beet factory for Spokane county crop.

The controller of the currency has appointed a receiver for the American National Bank of Baltimore. It is thought that depositors will be paid in full.

The striking telegraph operators on the Santa Fe have given up the fight. Their places have been filled by new men.

Over 1,000 Christians are reported to have been massacred by Turks. The Turkish authorities show the utmost indifference.

The United States gunboat Annapolis, which went aground opposite Lamport's point, Va., has been floated. It is not thought that the vessel is injured.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin says: "Prince Ching asserts that Emperor Kwang Hsu, accompanied by the Empress Dowager, left Sinan Fu December 19, bound for Pekin."

The dead body of Peter F. Johnson was found in a water ditch on Park avenue, Puyallup. The presumption is that Johnson fell into the ditch and was unable to rescue himself.

A coal mine under the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has partially caved in, allowing part of the principal street of the town to fall into the mine. It is feared other sections will also sink.

Following the break of the Lula island dyke, floods have caused further damage to the seawalls protecting the farmers of the Fraser river valley. Owing to high tides, strong winds and heavy rains, the lands have been badly flooded, and the village of Stevenson is three feet under water.

All the ministers at Pekin have signed the joint note.

England is alarmed over the Boer invasion of Cape Colony.

The senate committee made many changes in the army bill.

The Morans, of Seattle, will not get the contract for new warship.

Speaker Henderson is opposed to enlargement of the Portland postoffice.

The river and harbor bill will not be made public until after the holidays.

Martin Stickle, the self-confessed Castle Rock assassin, will be hanged.

A company has been organized in Iowa to build a fish cannery in Alaska.

Senator McBride has asked for large appropriation for customs service launch at Astoria.

The Booth-Kelly Lumber Company will change its headquarters from Saginaw to Eugene, Or.

Anna E. Smith, was appointed postmistress at Camas valley, Or., vice H. Allison, resigned.

Thomas Parker, a native of England, was frozen to death near the mouth of White river, Klondike.

Samples of two dangerous counterfeits of silver coins have been obtained from Portland and Sappho.

A collision occurred on the Sumpter-Baker City road in which two locomotives were slightly damaged.

Memorial services were held at the Oregon university in honor of Henry Villard, one of the college's greatest benefactors.

It is announced that the total taxable property in the city of Salem, Or., will be approximately \$230,000 less than last year.

A pitched battle is imminent between the British and General Clements, who has been reinforced, and the Boers under General Delarey.

The clearing house banks at Tacoma, have decided that after January 1, they will accept Canadian silver at par. Heretofore it has been taken at 5 per cent discount.

All attempts to float the British steamer Laura, Captain Yule, from Savannah via Norfolk for Bremen, ashore on the coast of Holland, near Petton, have been unsuccessful.

The steamer Sarah Dixon collided with the breakwater near Mount Coffin, on the Lower Columbia, and now rests in 15 feet of water. This is the steamer's second experience under water.

The agricultural department has established at Washington a laboratory for testing all sorts of road materials.

The immigration bureau has allowed contract laborers from Porto Rico to land in the United States as citizens.

The cost of the public schools of Greater New York for the year 1901 will be \$17,700,778. The number of pupils in the schools is estimated at 408,119.

THE MOORS SETTLE

They Pay Eszagui Indemnity Claim of \$5,000.

THE RESULT OF A STRONG PRESSURE

Turkey, However, Refuses to Agree to the Claim of the United States and Administration Officials Give Up.

Washington, Dec. 20.—A message from United States Consul Gummer, at Tangier, informs the state department that the Moorish government had settled the claim of the United States for \$5,000 indemnity on account of the murder of Marcus Eszagui, a naturalized American citizen, in Morocco last spring.

Eszagui was of French birth, but the fact that he was naturalized and an American citizen relieved the French government from the necessity of joining in the demand for indemnity. The Moorish government pleaded as a basis for its first refusal to pay the fact that the man was killed, not by Moorish officers, but in a fight with the rabble. The claim for indemnity, however, was based on the failure of the Moorish government to make any effort to arrest or punish the perpetrators of the murder. The navy department, at the instance of the state department, was making arrangements to send a naval vessel to Morocco to give moral support to the demands of the American consul for a settlement.

The president today appointed John G. A. Leishman, now minister to Switzerland, to be minister to Turkey. It is recalled that when Minister Strauss came back to the United States and resigned in disgust at his inability to close up the Turkish claims, the impression was semi-officially given that no minister would be named to succeed him until the Turkish government had met our demands. After waiting a long time, the Turkish government itself was obliged to take notice of the diplomatic manifestation of the displeasure of the United States, evidenced by the absence of Mr. Strauss from Constantinople. Therefore, it caused the termination of the ministerial office of Ali Ferrouh Bey, the minister resident here. But to prevent the issue from becoming too acute, it at the same time named Shekib Bey as minister to Washington. But Shekib thus far has not left Constantinople, and Ali Ferrouh Bey remains in Washington, although, as he frankly states, he is nothing more than a chargé d'affaires for the moment. It is expected that Shekib Bey now will come to Washington, or that the former minister will be recommissioned, which in either case might be taken as a sign that a settlement had been reached of the mission claims, under the purchase of a warship, or in some other unofficial manner.

Turkey Will Not Pay.

New York, Dec. 20.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Payment of the missionary claims pending against Turkey is no longer expected by the administration. Although the sultan entertained the officers of the Kentucky in truly royal style, he did not let the presence of the battleship have any effect upon his pocketbook, and still holds the \$90,000 which American missionaries assert is the value of personal and missionary property destroyed six years ago. The belief of the administration is that Turkey will not settle the claims arising out of the reported purpose of Great Britain to press the missionary claims of her subjects against the sultan. It is stated that if another nation begins to press its claims, the sultan will probably decline to settle those of the United States.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN KILLED.

A Mexican Miner Thereby Saves \$3,000 in Currency While Going to His Mine.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—A special to the Record, from Parral, Mex., says: G. E. Kearney was going out to his mine, 20 miles from Parral, Friday, to pay off his employees. He had about \$8,000 in Mexican currency, which he had tied firmly to the bottom of his wagon, put his pistol in his coat sleeve and started out.

When he had gone about half way two Mexicans suddenly confronted him and ordered him to get out of the wagon. He obeyed and the bandits searched his person with no result. Knowing he must have some money they proceeded to search his baggage and other effects. While they were at this task Kearney drew his revolver from his coat sleeve and fired. His attack was so sudden the men did not have time to act, and both were instantly killed.

Water Storage in Nevada.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Representative Newlands today introduced a bill for the construction of reservoirs for the storage of water on the Humboldt river, in Nevada, and for the disposition and settlement of public lands within reach of the stored waters.

No Duty on Christmas Presents.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The war department has issued an order providing for the admission into Cuba and the Philippines free of duty of packages and articles clearly intended as Christmas presents for the officers and enlisted men of the army and navy and for other employees of this government now serving in those islands. The provision will terminate as to Cuba February 18, and as to the Philippines March 18 next.

STICKEL WILL BE HANGED.

Fate of Self-Confessed Castle Rock Assassin—Defense Was Hereditary Insanity.

Kalamazoo, Wash., Dec. 21.—"Guilty as charged" was the verdict of the jury at 9:30 o'clock tonight in the case of the state of Washington against Martin Stickle for the murder of William B. Shanklin.

Stickle is the most notorious and cold-blooded criminal ever tried in the courts of Cowlitz county. A year ago last November, William B. Shanklin was killed at his home near Kelso, and his house was burned over his dead body. He was shot at night while eating supper. The case was shrouded in mystery, and no clue to the murderer could be obtained. On the evening of November 28, 1900, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Knapp, an aged couple, living near Castle Rock, were killed while at the supper table in the same manner as Shanklin was one year before. It was evident that the same man had committed both crimes.

Sheriff Kirby and Detective Sam Simmons traced the crime to Martin Stickle, who lived on a sowing near the mouth of the Cowlitz river. Stickle was arrested. He maintained his innocence until confronted with the fact that his watch and keys had been identified as having belonged to Shanklin, the murdered man. Then he made a partial confession, and implicated his neighbor, Ed Pierce.

After his preliminary trial, he was taken to the Pierce county jail for safe keeping. There he joined the Salvation Army and made a full confession, admitting that he did the killing in both the Shanklin and Knapp murders, and that he was alone in the matter.

When arraigned in the superior court today, on the advice of his counsel he pleaded not guilty, and his case was tried upon the evidence, which was overwhelmingly against him. The defense made an unsuccessful attempt to prove that the man had inherited a criminal disposition to the extent that he was not accountable for his actions. His mother testified that before his birth and during gestation she was mad at everybody and that the child was born sick and was always an unnatural child. The jury was out but one hour. The prisoner was sentenced by Judge Miller to be hanged on a date to be hereafter fixed, not sooner than 30 days nor later than 90 days from date.

An Austrian Airship.

New York, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Vienna says an Austrian engineer, William Kress, has invented an airship which is pronounced to be better than Zeppelin's. The emperor's attention being called to the model, he has become much interested, and expressed the belief that it would be successful. Kress did not have money to build a large ship, and the emperor said he would fix that, and contributed \$1,000 out of his own pocket. Numerous others followed suit, and Kress will build the ship.

That Telegraph Error.

Washington, Dec. 21.—It is now learned that the entire misunderstanding which has delayed the consummation of the agreement at Pekin was caused by the change or omission of the single digit in a complex group of figures making up one of the cipher messages of instruction to Mr. Conger. Curiously enough, the change in this single digit exactly reversed the meaning of the entire message, so that Mr. Conger, in opposing the English view, was setting exactly contrary to the spirit of his instructions, though in accordance with their letter.

A German Censorship.

Berlin, Dec. 20.—The Deutsche Colonial Blatt publishes an order of Emperor William forbidding officers and officials, including those on the retired list in the colonial service, to print anything about the colonies without the consent of the minister of war, or the minister of marine, who must first obtain permission from the imperial chancellery.

Not So Bad as Reported.

Madrid, Dec. 20.—An official dispatch from the pretect of Malaga shows the loss of life by the foundering of the German training frigate Gneissau off Malaga to be less than has been reported. According to this dispatch, 35 fatalities resulted from the accident, and 100 persons were injured.

New Mint Regulation.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The senate committee on finance authorized a favorable report on the house bill giving the superintendents of coinage at the mints the right to exchange gold bars for gold free of charge or with charge, at their discretion. The present law makes the charge mandatory.

Disqualified With Von Walderssee.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 21.—The Novoye Vremya observes that there are evidences of discontent in all the armies, including the German, with Field Marshal von Walderssee's brutality. The paper supports the demand that each army act henceforth on its own responsibility.

Crushed to Death by a Train.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 21.—While attempting to board a gravel train at Burnside, Charles McFee was thrown under the moving train, the cars passing over his stomach, crushing him to death.

Patterson's Nomination Confirmed.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of J. M. Patterson to be postmaster at the Dallas, Or.

THE BOER INVADERS

Have Turned the Tide by Entering Cape Colony.

NEWS CAUSES MUCH ANXIETY IN LONDON

General Kitchener is Said to Have Demanded Heavy Reinforcements—A Pitched Battle Seems Imminent.

London, Dec. 22.—The war office last evening could give no information regarding the reports of a Boer invasion of Cape Colony. The officials expressed the opinion, however, that the newspaper accounts were exaggerated and that probably the troops who have been employed in chasing General Dewet will be diverted to deal with the invaders. Having regard to the customary methods of the war office, this can only be interpreted as confirming the report.

Lord Kitchener, in the meantime, keeps a tight rein over the news, which increases the public disquietude. There is a persistent rumor that he has demanded heavy reinforcements.

According to the Daily Mail, private telegrams received in London yesterday depict the situation in Cape Colony as somewhat ominous. It seems that the invading Boers are receiving considerable assistance from the local Dutch, and that the troops at the disposal of the British are not sufficient to cope with any serious invasion. It is believed that the government has at last awakened to the seriousness of the situation, and is making great efforts to have Lord Kitchener supplied with horses and mules.

The British losses at Nooitgedacht, according to the official accounts, were 82 killed and wounded, with 44 missing and still unaccounted for. It is reported this afternoon that General Knox has been forced to abandon the pursuit of General Dewet, owing to the situation created in Cape Colony by the Boers crossing the Orange river. It is said that 5,000 republicans have entered Cape Colony, and a similar number have reached Philippstown. The report adds that Dewet, with about 4,000 men, is northwest of Ladybrand, and that an attack on Winburg is momentarily expected.

PROTECTION TO CATTLEMEN

A New Branding Bill is Suggested That Will Save Them Many a Head.

Portland, Dec. 22.—It has been suggested that a bill be passed at the next legislature compelling cattle-buyers to brand stock either in their regular brand or a road brand before driving them out to the railroad. This is a matter in which all the stockmen of Eastern Oregon are interested, and which should be agitated by men in that business.

The lack of such a law is a source of much annoyance in that section, every season, and should be remedied. Representative Geer has signified his willingness to introduce such a measure, provided the stockmen will get together and give him an outline of what is desired. The Harney County Stockmen's Association should take the matter up and formulate a bill, as it is of particular importance to the members of the association. It should have their immediate attention, as it is not long until the legislature meets in January.

It is not a matter that the stockmen of Harney county alone are interested in, but Malheur county as well. The residents of that county should be heard from as to their ideas and pleasure, therefore the time is none too short to begin at once.

Takes No Stock in Charges.

Paris, Dec. 22.—The French government has given the most emphatic denial to those French papers which tried to involve the American embassy in the Paris disclosures in connection with the United States war department's knowledge of French government secrets, by offering the cross of the Legion of Honor to Lieutenant W. S. Sims, the former United States naval attaché at Paris, whom La Presse describes as the person guilty of disclosing the gun secrets.

Umatilla Lightship to Be Replaced.

Antoria, Dec. 22.—The lightship tender Manzanita has received instructions to replace the Umatilla reef lightship as soon as practicable. The lightship, which broke adrift some days ago, is now at Port Angeles. Captain Gregory has all the necessary appliances on board, and will leave out on his mission at the earliest opportunity.

Spanish Royal Marriage.

Madrid, Dec. 22.—In the senate today the royal message read by General Aenrrega, the premier, announcing the marriage at an early date of the princess of the Asturias, heiress presumptive to the throne, with Prince Charles, second son of the Count of Caserta, was adopted by 157 votes against 49.

Christians in Turkey Massacred by Moslems.

London, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Express reports recent Moslem excesses against the Christian population of Turkey, in which 300 Christians have been killed.

Chile Will Exhibit.

Valparaiso, Dec. 21.—The chamber of deputies has passed a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the Chilean exhibit at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

McKinley's Plurality, According to the Present Figures, Was \$59,824.

New York, Dec. 24.—The Times this morning publishes a table showing the popular vote for presidential electors in the recent election. Minnesota was the last state to declare its vote, this not having been done until yesterday. In some states, as in Louisiana and South Carolina, there were the nominations of but two parties, Republican and Democrat, upon the ballot; in other states there were three or four, and in some eight.

The total vote, including 6,211 scattering, was 13,967,299. Of this McKinley received 7,217,877, and Bryan 6,857,858. Woolley, Prohibitionist, received, so far as reported, 207,308; Barker middle of the road Populist, 50,188; Debs, Social Democrat, 94,552; and Maloney, Social Labor, 33,450. McKinley's plurality, according to the figures of the Times, was \$59,824; McKinley's majority was 468,055.

In addition there were votes returned in five states for the candidates of the National Union Reform party, Seth H. Ellis, of Ohio, for president, and Samuel T. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania, for vice-president, and in two states for the candidates of the United Christian party, J. F. Leonard, of Iowa, for president, and John G. Woolley, of Illinois, for vice-president.

WILL BE \$400,000.

Amount Settled Upon for the Improvement of the Columbia River.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The river and harbor bill will contain an appropriation of \$400,000 for the mouth of the Columbia, and a further provision that this improvement be placed under the continuing contract system until completed. It is understood, however, that the total amount of the contract will not be as great as that recommended by the engineers. It will probably be in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000. This cut in the estimate is very favorable to many other states.

Chairman Burton was anxious to have some repeal legislation to qualify the large amounts in the river and harbor bill. One of the items which he wanted repealed was the Dalles boat railway. The Oregon delegation insisted that it should remain until assurance of some other project for overcoming the obstruction could be had. This contention now prevails.

RICH STRIKE IN LUCKY BOY.

More Stamps Are Soon to Be Added to the Present Milling Facilities.

Blue River, Or., Dec. 24.—A new body of rich ore has been struck in the last cross from the middle tunnel in the Lucky Boy mine. This crosscut has been run in about 20 feet towards the hanging wall. A fine body of true gold rock, some of which shows gold to the naked eye, is revealed. A new tunnel has been started on the level with the top of the mill, that will soon tap the pay chute nearly 100 feet below the upper tunnel. This will soon be connected with the two upper tunnels by an upraise, and thus be made the main working tunnel. The tunnel can be extended into the mountain for nearly 3,000 feet along the course of the ledge, gaining a perpendicular depth of nearly 2,000 feet, from 20 to 30 feet wide. Hundreds of thousands of tons of ore can be taken out without expense for pumping or hoisting. An additional number of stamps will be added to the present mill the coming season.

Crushing of ore began December 19 last year, and the plant has never stopped an hour, day or night, since except for slight repairs or to clean up.

Mystery Surrounds Boy's Death.

Chehalis, Wash., Dec. 24.—A boy named Wilson met his death in a mysterious manner. He was found about 3 o'clock, still alive, and carried into the depot. He had been badly bruised on one side. He died a few hours after being taken home.

Negros for Hawaii.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—A special to the Record from Nashville, Tenn., says: About 200 negroes will leave Nashville in the morning for San Francisco, whence they sail for Honolulu. The negroes are going to work on sugar plantations.

Scotch Steel Industry Suffering.

Glasgow, Dec. 24.—Clyde shipbuilders recently placed orders for 150,000 tons of plates in the United States at a saving of \$50,000. The depression in Scotch steel and iron trades is acute. Fourteen furnaces will be damped at the end of the year. The steel works are talking of closing indefinitely.

Washington Man Dead in Dawson.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 24.—Advice from Dawson says that Elbridge Bartlett, aged 45 years, died there November 25 of pneumonia, after a week's illness. He was from Puyallup. He has daughters in Puyallup or Tacoma. Bartlett was a member of the Odd Fellows. He had been mining on Hunker, but with only moderate success.

Advance to Raisin Growers.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 24.—Local bankers have arranged to advance to the Raisin Growers' association \$500,000, as required to fulfill its contracts. Sales have been slow of late, owing to the sluggishness of the Eastern markets. The pickers have taken 1,700 carloads of raisins and paid for them. About 500 car loads more have been packed, but there is a dispute between the growers and pickers about the grades.

TREATY IS RATIFIED

Senate Approves Hay-Pauncetote Convention.

WAS ADOPTED BY A VOTE OF 55 TO 18

All Amendments, Except Those Offered by the Committee on